Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1338 *Pseudocornicullariella*

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Pseudocornicullariella L.L. Liu & Z.Y. Liu

Liu et al. (2023) introduced *Pseudocornicullariella* under *Microthyriaceae* (*Microthyriales*, *Dothideomycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, *Ascomycota*) to accommodate a single species based on morphology and phylogenetic analyses using ITS and LSU sequence data. *Pseudocornicullariella* was typified by *P. guizhouensis* L.L. Liu & Z.Y. Liu. The type species was isolated from decaying submerged twigs in a Chinese lake. In the asexual morph of the genus, conidiomata are effuse, solitary to gregarious, and reticular. Conidiophores are hyaline, cylindrical-shaped, branched, and reduced to conidiogenous cells. Conidiogenous cells are hyaline, indeterminate, smooth, and moderately thick-walled. Conidia are solitary, hyaline, and smooth. The sexual morph has not been observed. Morphologically, *P. guizhouensis* is similar to *Cornicullariella rhamni* in its possession of subconical conidiomata with hyaline and filiform-shaped conidia. However, *P. guizhouensis* differs in having stromatic conidiomata and polyphialidic conidiogenous cells. Phylogenetically (using ITS and LSU sequence data), *Pseudocornicullariella* formed a distinct clade (Liu et al. 2023).

References

Liu L, Yang J, Zhou S, Gu X et al. 2023 – Novelties in *Microthyriaceae* (*Microthyriales*), two new asexual genera with three new species from freshwater habitats in Guizhou Province, China. Journal of Fungi 9(2), 178.

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